Hattiangadi Sri Siddhivinayaka temple, Kundapura, Karnataka

Ref: Wikipedia

Hattiangadi is a village in Kundapura taluk of Udupi district. The village is famous for the Shree Siddi Vinayaka temple dedicated to the God Ganesha.

The eighth-century-old Shree Siddhi Vinayaka temple is a historical and well-known pilgrimage centre for Hindus of the coast. Hattiyangadi (Pattinagara) was the capital of Alupa dynasty, who ruled the Tulunadu during seventh and eighth centuries. They had close ties with some other Jain religious sites such as Purigere (Lakshmeshwara) and Hombuja (Humcha). Later Hoysala and Honnekambala kings ruled Hattiyangadi, which was also known as Goshtipura, as it hosted a number of intellectual debates.

The village is also famous for many other ancient temples and Jaina basadis such as Gopalakrishna, Lokanatheshwara, Maraladevi, Shankaranarayan, Shivamunieeshwara, Ekantheshwara and Shaktharabrahma temples.

The village was once a capital of the Alupa dynasty, but is now a small village. It has still managed to retain its attraction with lush green mountains on one side and the curvaceous Varahi River on the other. On the bank of the river there is a spot called Aramane Adi, which earlier housed a palace. At an elevated spot nearby is the Chandranatha Basadi and behind it is the Jattiraya's Temple.

Siddivinayaka Temple

Hattiangadi is well known for its Siddivinayaka Temple, which is supposed to have been constructed around the seventh or eighth century. The Lord Ganapathi Temple is situated on the bank of River Varahi. It is the only Temple in India, where the idol of Lord Vinayaka sports a jata-hair. The idol itself is carved of a Saligrama stone and is 2.5 feet high and Vinayaka's curly hair is left loose at the back. The trunk is bent towards the left.

It was a sacred place for the meditation of Sri Govindarama Yathivarya (Saint) during the 16th century. The Saint blessed his disciple and the then Temple priest Rama Bhatta, who later cultivated a number of poetic works and got the reputation as Kavi (poet) Rama. The saint had also predicted that the Temple would become famous worldwide during next three hundred years. Now, the Temple is attracting a number of devotees from all parts of the world.

It is believed that the idol may be in a standing posture. The deity's right hand is situated inside the basement and holds a vessel full of Modakas in its left hand. According to experts, the deity is of Bala Ganesha, which has just two arms and various ornaments are also found on the idol. The statue grows in size every year and this is visible from the fact that it has outgrown the silver casting. The entire shrine is carved from black marble. Since the God is supposed to grant the wishes of the devotees, the title 'Siddi' is conferred on Lord Vinayaka.

Sahasra Narikela Ganayaga (a Yaga using 1008 coconuts), Sri Sathya Ganapathi Vratha, Laksha Doorvarchane, Sindhura (kumkum) Archane, and others poojas are offered here for Lord Vinayaka on special occasions such as Sankashtahara Chaturthi, Ganesha Chowthi, Navarathri and on every Tuesday, Friday and Sunday on the request of the devotees.

Devotees are offering poojas such as Ashtadravyathmaka Ganahavana and Thrikala Pooja every day.

The renovated **Temple was inaugurated in 1980** by the then Chief Minister of Karnataka Devaraj Arasu. The Temple was once again renovated and was built in granites in 1997. Thirty-two Ganapathi idols as explained in Mudgala Purana were also installed in the Temple premises. A Navagraha Mandir was also added. A concrete tower has been established on Tallur Vandse Highway to welcome the devotees coming to Hattiyangadi Siddhivinayaka Temple. The Temple is running the Central Gurukula English Medium residential school, which is intending to impart quality education.

The management is also developing the Varahi Thapovana (herbal plantation) at a cost of Rs one crore. This also includes Navagraha Vana, Rashivana, Nakshathravana Saptharshivana and Panchayathanavana as explained in Hindu Holy books. Thapovana covers a guesthouse, Guru Kuteera, fountain and other light and sound equipment intending to entertain visitors.

Managing trustee of the Temple Sri Ramachandra Bhat has put great efforts in developing the Temple as a perfect Hindu pilgrimage. The Temple was provided with all basic amenities including an approach road. The devotees coming from far are provided free food at Sri Balchandra Prasada, the Temple-dining hall that accommodates 400-500 people at one sitting. On the top floor are the Pravachana Mandir and Sabhagruha. The Temple has well-equipped lodges, choultry, seminar hall, Yaga-shala. Goshala (cowshed), and Kalyana Mantapa for the benefit of the devotees.

The Temple also houses the Siddivinayaka School of ancient scriptures, where students are given free accommodation, food, clothes and education. Various developmental activities are conducted with help of the money received in charity. Various cultural activities are held throughout the year along with state-level Yakshagana Kammata-workshop, study and demonstration of medicinal herbs and shrubs, agricultural and yoga camps etc.

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Ref: perplexityAI

Hattiangadi Sri Siddhivinayaka Temple, Kundapura, Karnataka

Hattiangadi Sri Siddhivinayaka Temple

Hattiangadi Sri Siddhivinayaka Temple, Kundapura, Karnataka

The Hattiangadi Sri Siddhivinayaka Temple is an ancient and highly revered Ganesha temple located near Kundapura in Udupi district, Karnataka. It is particularly famous for its self-manifested (swayambhu) black marble idol of Bala Ganesha, which is believed to be growing in size over the years. [1][3][4][6]

Location

- **Village:** Hattiangadi (also spelled Hattiyangadi)
- **Taluk:** Kundapura
- **District:** Udupi
- **State:** Karnataka, India
- **Pin Code:** 576283
- **Distance from Kundapura:** About 8–9 km to the northeast
- **Setting:** On the banks of the Varahi River [1][3][5][6][10]

How to Get There

- **By Road:** Well connected by road from Kundapura, Udupi, Mangalore, and other coastal towns. Regular buses and private vehicles can reach Hattiangadi directly from Kundapura Bus Stand (~9 km). [5][9]

- **Nearest Railway Station:** Kundapura Railway Station (~15 km); Udupi (~60 km) and Mangalore Junction (~100 km) are other options. [9]
- **Nearest Airport:** Mangalore International Airport (~102 km). [9]
- **Local Transport:** Auto-rickshaws and taxis are available from Kundapura town. [9]

Speciality of This Temple

- The idol is a **Bala Ganesha (child form)** with just two arms, adorned with various ornaments, carved from **black marble/Shaligram stone**. [3][4]
- The deity is **Swayambhu (self-manifested)**, and the idol is believed to be **growing in size** over time, visible from the silver casting that it has outgrown. [4]
- The temple is **8th century old**, making it one of the oldest Ganesha temples in coastal Karnataka. [1][3]
- Hattiangadi was once the **capital of the Alupa kings**, adding historical significance. [3][5]
- Saint **Sri Govindarama Yathivarya** meditated here in the 16th century and predicted the temple's future global fame. [4]

History and Legends

- Constructed around the **7th or 8th century**, the temple has undergone renovations; a major one was inaugurated in **1980**, and another in the **late 1990s**. [3]
- The area was a **meditation spot** for the 16th-century saint Sri Govindarama Yathivarya, who prophesied that the temple would become world-famous within 300 years—a prediction that has come true. [4]
- Hattiangadi was historically the **capital of the Alupa dynasty**, and several ancient temples and Jain basadis exist in and around the village. [1][5][10]

Architecture

- The entire shrine is carved from **black marble**, giving it a distinctive appearance. [4]
- The main idol is about **2.5 feet tall** and stands in a beautifully decorated sanctum. [3]
- The temple complex includes traditional coastal Karnataka temple architecture with a renovated structure that maintains ancient sanctity. [3][6]

Main Deity and Sub-deities

- **Main Deity**:** Sri Siddhivinayaka (Bala Ganesha) in a standing posture with two arms. [3][4]
- **Sub-deities**:** The temple complex houses several other ancient shrines, though specific sub-deity details are not widely documented in available sources. [1][10]

Daily Rituals and Poojas

- **Temple Timings:** Generally **5:00 AM to 9:00 PM** daily (some sources cite 8:00 AM to 8:00 PM; best to confirm locally). [6][7][9]
- **Daily Poojas:** Multiple poojas are performed throughout the day, including morning abhisheka, archana, and evening deepa aradhana. Exact timings and charges should be confirmed at the temple office. [7]

Special Poojas and Their Charges

- Special archanas, abhishekas, and homas are offered on request. Specific charges and procedures are best obtained directly from the temple office or priest. [5][7]

Festivals Celebrated

- **Ganesh Chaturthi** is the main festival, attracting thousands of devotees.
- Other Hindu festivals like **Sankranti, Navaratri**, and **Makar Sankranti** are also observed with special poojas. [5]

Facilities for Devotees

- **Accommodation:** A **rest room/dharmashala** is available for devotees. [5]
- **Food:** Annadanam or prasadam may be available during festivals; otherwise, local eateries exist in Kundapura.
- **Parking:** Available near the temple premises. [6]

Do’s and Don’ts

Do’s

- Wear traditional, modest clothing.
- Remove footwear before entering the temple.
- Maintain silence and decorum inside the sanctum.
- Seek permission before photography inside the temple.

Don’ts

- Avoid non-vegetarian food and alcohol before visiting.
- Do not touch the idol or enter the sanctum without priest’s permission.
- Avoid loud conversations or disruptive behavior.

Nearby Temples

- Several **ancient temples and Jain basadis** exist in and around Hattiangadi village. [1][10]
- **Kundapura town** has multiple Shiva, Vishnu, and Devi temples within a short distance.

Nearby Hotels

- **Kundapura town** (9 km) offers a range of hotels and lodges for stay.
- Options include budget lodges and mid-range hotels; advance booking is recommended during festival seasons.

Nearby Tourist Spots

- **Varahi River banks** – scenic and spiritually significant. [9]
- **Aramane Adi** – site of an ancient Alupa palace near the river. [9]

- **Kundapura beaches** and coastal scenery.
- **Udupi Sri Krishna Temple** (~60 km), **Mangalore** (~100 km), and **Murudeshwara** (~70 km) are popular nearby destinations.

Donation Info and Contact

- ****Temple Office Phone**:** 08254-264201 (Office), 264328 (Residence) [5]
- ****Alternate Contact**:** 099027 75052 (mobile, as per local listings) [7]
- Donations can be made in person at the temple office; online donation details (if available) should be confirmed via the office.

Any Other Info

- The temple attracts **thousands of devotees from across India and abroad** every year. [5]
- The serene location on the **Varahi River banks** adds to the spiritual ambiance. [1][6][9]
- The area is rich in **historical and archaeological significance**, with links to the Alupa dynasty and medieval saints. [3][4][5]

For the most accurate and updated information on pooja timings, charges, and special events, it is advisable to contact the temple office directly or visit in person. [5][7]

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Ref: Google Gemini

Hattiangadi Sri Siddhivinayaka Temple, Kundapura, Karnataka

Location

The Hattiangadi Sri Siddhivinayaka Temple is situated in the peaceful village of Hattiangadi, Kundapura Taluk, Udupi District, Karnataka (Pin: 576283). It sits picturesquely on the banks of the scenic Varahi River, backed by lush green hills.

How to Get There

- **By Road:** Hattiangadi is approximately 8 km northeast of Kundapura town, roughly 45 km from Udupi, and around 105 km from Mangaluru. Local taxis, auto-rickshaws, and private buses regularly connect Kundapura to Hattiangadi.
- **By Train:** The nearest major railway stations are **Kundapura (KUDA)** (~12 km) and **Udupi (UD)** (~42 km).
- **By Air:** The nearest airport is **Mangaluru International Airport (IXE)**, located about 100 km away.

Speciality of this Temple

- **Unique Iconography:** It is widely recognized as the only Ganesha idol in the world adorned with *Jata* (matted hair/curls left loose at the back).
- **Distinct Form:** The deity is carved out of a single *Saligrama* stone and stands approximately 2.5 feet tall. It features a left-curled trunk (*Edamuri*), two arms (holding a bowl of modaks in the left hand), and an appearance representing *Bala Ganesha* (Child Ganesha).
- **Growing Idol Legend:** Local belief holds that the stone deity continuously increases slightly in dimension over time.

History and Legends

- **Historical Origins:** Hattiangadi was formerly known as *Pattinagara* and served as the ancient capital of the Alupa dynasty during the 7th–8th centuries. It later came under Hoysala and Honnekambala rulers, gaining the name *Goshtipura* due to frequent intellectual and philosophical debates hosted here.
- **Saintly Connections:** In the 16th century, the revered saint Sri Govindarama Yathivarya meditated here and blessed the temple priest, Rama Bhatta (later known as Kavi Rama). The saint prophesied that the shrine would attain global pilgrimage renown in subsequent centuries.
- **Modern Restorations:** The temple underwent major structural restorations in 1980 and 1997, completely transforming the premises with granite structures.

Architecture

- Built primarily in granite following traditional coastal Karnataka (*Tulu Nadu*) architectural principles.
- The temple courtyard houses **32 distinct idols of Lord Ganesha** representing his various forms, alongside a dedicated **Navagraha shrine**.
- The complex features an adjoining herbal park project, *Varahi Thapovana*, comprising thematic gardens like *Rashivana*, *Nakshathravana*, and *Saptharshivana*.

Main Deity and Subdeities

- **Main Deity:** Lord Sri Siddhivinayaka (Bala Ganesha form in Saligrama stone).
- **Subdeities & Nearby Shrines:** Navagrahas, along with nearby historical shrines like Marala Devi Temple, Hattiangadi, Gopalakrishna Temple, Lokanatheshwara Temple, and Shankaranarayan Temple.

Daily Rituals and Poojas (with Approximate Seva Tariffs)

The temple performs around 30 daily poojas and rituals. Timings generally run from **6:00 AM to 8:00 PM**.

Daily Seva / Ritual	General Description	Approx. Offering/Tariff
Trikala Pooja / Mangalarathi	Morning, noon, and evening prayer offerings	Nominal / Free entry for Darshan
Ashtadravyathmaka Ganahavana	Standard daily Havana ritual with 8 auspicious items	₹150 – ₹500
Rudrabhisheka	Sacred bathing ritual for spiritual well-being	₹100 – ₹250

Special Poojas and Sevas

- **Sahasra Narikela Ganayaga:** A sacred yaga using 1008 coconuts performed on major occasions or custom request (typically costs ₹5,000+ depending on requirements).
- **Sri Sathya Ganapathi Vratha:** Special group ritual for overall prosperity (~₹300 – ₹1,000).
- **Laksha Doorvarchane & Sindhura Archane:** Archana performed with grass (*Durva*) or vermilion (*Sindoor*), offered particularly on Tuesdays, Fridays, Sundays, and *Sankashti* (~₹100 – ₹500).

Festivals Celebrated

- **Ganesha Chaturthi:** The grandest annual event featuring extensive religious yagas, decorations, and cultural programs.
- **Sankashtahara Chaturthi:** Observed monthly with heavy turnout for evening poojas and *Ganahavana*.
- **Navaratri:** Celebrated with special alankaras and daily offerings.

Facilities Available for Devotees

- **Free Annadana (Meals):** Served daily to all visiting pilgrims at the *Sri Bhalchandra Prasada* dining hall, accommodating several hundred devotees per session.
- **Guest Accommodation:** The temple trust manages guesthouses/lodges, a choultry, and event halls (*Kalyana Mantapa*).
- **Amenities:** Restrooms, drinking water, Goshala (cow shelter), Yaga Shala, and clean parking areas.

Do's and Don'ts

- **Do's:**
    - Maintain clean, modest traditional attire (Dhoti/Kurta for men, Saree/Salwar for women).
    - Maintain silence and discipline inside the inner sanctum area.
- **Don'ts:**
    - Avoid footwear inside the temple complex.
    - Photography/videography inside the inner sanctum (*Garbhagriha*) is strictly prohibited.

Nearby Temples

- **Anegudde Vinayaka Temple Road (Kumbhashi):** Prominent Ganesha shrine (~12 km).
- **Kotilingeshwara Temple, Koteshwara:** Historic Shiva temple (~8 km).
- **Kollur Sri Mookambika Devi Temple:** Renowned Devi pilgrimage destination (~42 km).

Nearby Hotels & Stay Options

- **Uva Meridian Bay Resort & Spa** (Kundapura)
- **Hotel Southern Heritage** (Kundapura)
- **Sadachandra Home Stay** (Hattiangadi)

Nearby Tourist Spots

- **Maravanthe beach:** Famous coastal drive flanked by the Arabian Sea on one side and the Suparnika River on the other (~15 km).
- **Gangolli End Point:** Scenic beach confluence viewpoint (~10 km).
- **Varahi Riverbank & Tapovana:** Peaceful natural setting directly adjacent to the temple premises.

Donation Info & Contact Details

- **Managing Trust:** Sri Hattiangadi Kshetra Development Trust / Sri Ramachandra Bhat (Managing Trustee)
- **Official Contact Phone:** +91 99027 75052 / +91 94482 97048
- **Educational Wing Phone:** +91 70261 95591
- **Donations:** Accepted directly via the temple office counter or through bank transfers to the official development trust for *Annadana*, *Goshala*, and infrastructure maintenance.

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Ref: GrokAI

Hattiangadi Sri Siddhivinayaka Temple, Kundapura, Karnataka

****Location****

Hattiangadi (also spelled Hattiyangadi or Hattiangadi) is a village in Kundapura (Kundapur) taluk, Udupi district, Karnataka. It lies about 8 km northeast of Kundapura town, on the banks of the Varahi River, with lush green mountains on one side. It is roughly 32 km from Udupi and part of the coastal Tulunadu region.

****How to Get There****

- **By Road**: Well-connected by road. Take a deviation at Tallur cross from the Kundapura-Kollur road (about 2 km deviation). Buses and taxis are available from Kundapura, Udupi, Mangalore, Karkala, etc.
- **By Rail**: Nearest railway station is Kundapura (on the Konkan Railway).
- **By Air**: Mangalore International Airport (about 80-100 km away).

Local transport like auto-rickshaws or taxis from Kundapura is easy. A concrete welcome tower on the Tallur-Vandse highway guides visitors.

****Speciality of This Temple****

This is the renowned Sri Siddhivinayaka Temple, unique in India as the only Ganesha temple where the idol has *jata* (matted/curly) hair left loose at the back. The deity is believed to grant *siddhis* (success/perfection). The temple is an ancient pilgrimage site with serene surroundings, additional 32 Ganapati idols (from Mudgala Purana), a Navagraha Mandir, and developmental initiatives like a herbal Thapovana. It attracts devotees worldwide and offers free meals and facilities.

****History and Legends****

The temple dates to the 7th-8th century and was a capital (Pattinagara/Goshtipura) of the Alupa kings who ruled Tulunadu. It later saw Hoysala and Honnekambala rule and hosted intellectual debates. It was a meditation site for 16th-century saint Sri Govindarama Yathivarya, who blessed priest-poet Rama Bhatta and predicted the temple's global fame (which has come true). The idol is carved from Saligrama stone. The temple was renovated and inaugurated in 1980 by Karnataka CM Devaraj Arasu and further rebuilt in granite in 1997.

****Architecture****

The temple features traditional South Indian style with a renovated granite structure. The shrine is carved from black marble. The main idol is about 2.5 feet high (Bala Ganesha form with two arms). The temple complex includes a concrete tower, multiple shrines (e.g., 32

Ganapatis, Navagraha), gopura elements, and modern additions like a yaga shala, kalyana mantapa, and school buildings. It sits elevated near the river.

****Main Deity and Subdeities****

- ****Main Deity****: Sri Siddhivinayaka (Lord Ganesha/Vinayaka) — trunk bent left, holding modakas, right hand in basement, with unique jata hair.
- ****Subdeities/Other Installations****: 32 Ganapati idols (per Mudgala Purana), Navagraha Mandir, and nearby ancient temples in the village (e.g., Gopalakrishna, Lokanatheshwara, etc.).

****Daily Rituals and Poojas and Their Charges****

Daily poojas include Ashtadravyathmaka Ganahavana and Thrikala Pooja. Temple timings are generally morning (e.g., 6-8 AM to noon) and evening (3-6/7 PM); confirm on-site as they may vary. Specific charges are not publicly listed in detail — contact the temple office for current seva/pooja amounts (they accept bank transfers and courier prasadam). Devotees can sponsor on request.

****Special Poojas and Their Charges****

Special poojas include Sahasra Narikela Ganayaga (1008 coconuts), Sri Sathya Ganapathi Vratha, Laksha Doorvarchane, Sindhura Archane, etc., performed on Sankashtahara Chaturthi, Ganesh Chaturthi, Navaratri, and Tuesdays/Fridays/Sundays per request. Again, contact the temple for charges and booking details (name, rashi, nakshatra, gotra required).

****Festivals Celebrated****

Major ones include Ganesh Chaturthi, Sankashtahara Chaturthi, Navaratri, and various cultural events with Yakshagana, workshops, yoga camps, etc. The temple hosts many annual celebrations.

****Facilities Available for Devotees (Accommodation, etc.)****

- Free meals (Sri Balachandra Prasada dining hall for 400-500 people).
- Choultry, well-equipped lodges, guesthouse (in Thapovana), seminar hall, yaga shala, kalyana mantapa.
- Goshala, school, and other amenities.
- Approach roads and basic pilgrim facilities are well-developed.

****Do's and Don'ts****

Standard Hindu temple etiquette applies: Remove shoes, dress modestly, maintain silence and cleanliness, follow darshan queues, avoid non-vegetarian food/smoking/alcohol on premises. Photography may be restricted in sanctum areas. Specific rules are best followed as per temple staff.

Nearby Temples

Hattiangadi itself has several: Gopalakrishna, Lokanatheshwara, Maraladevi, Shankaranarayan, Shivamunishwara, Ekantheshwara, Shaktharabrahma temples, and Jaina basadis (e.g., Chandranatha Basadi, Jattiraya's Temple). Other nearby: Anegudde Sri Ganapathi, Guddattu Sri Vinayaka, etc.

Nearby Hotels

Options in/around Kundapura include Uva Meridian Bay Resort & Spa, Sadachandra Home Stay, Fortune Village Hotel, Sri Krishna Lodge, and others in Udupi/Kundapura area. Temple choultry/lodges are primary for devotees.

Nearby Tourist Spots

- Varahi River banks and Aramane Adi (old palace site).
- Beaches like Maravanthe, Kodi.
- Waterfalls (e.g., Koosalli), Shankaranarayana, Udupi Sri Krishna Temple, Kollur Mookambika, etc.

Donation Info with Contact Phone Number

Donations support temple activities, school, Thapovana, etc. Bank details: Karnataka Bank, Hattiangadi branch, A/c No. 2982500100000101, IFSC: KARB0000298 (Sri Siddhivinayaka Seva Trust).
Contacts: +91 99027 75052, +91 94482 97048, (08254) 264201. Email: hattingadyshrisiddhivinayakat@gmail.com. Other numbers like 94494 77867 or 94801 92339 may also connect.

Any Other Info

The temple runs a residential school (Central Gurukula) and a school of ancient scriptures with free facilities for students. It promotes cultural, educational, herbal, and spiritual activities. The area blends Hindu and Jain heritage. Always verify latest timings, charges, and facilities directly with the temple, as they can change. The atmosphere is described as serene and peaceful.

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Ref: ClaudeAI

Hattiangadi Sri Siddhivinayaka Temple, Kundapura, Karnataka

Location

Hattiangadi is a small village in Kundapura Taluk, Udupi District, Karnataka (PIN 576283), about 8–9 km northeast of Kundapur town, on the banks of the Varahi River. Historically called Pattinagara/Goshtipura, it was once the capital of the Alupa dynasty.

How to Get There

- By Road: From Kundapur, head towards Bhatkal on NH66; after ~9 km take the right turn towards Hattiangadi/Vandse and go ~5 km further to reach the temple.
- By Rail: Nearest station is Kundapur, ~9 km away (Konkan Railway).
- By Air: Nearest airport is Mangalore International (Bajpe, IXE), ~65–70 km away.
- Autos/taxis are easily available from Kundapur town.

Speciality of the Temple

- idol of Lord Ganesha (Siddhivinayaka) with loose, curly jata (hair) — said to be the only such idol in India.
- Trunk bent to the left; regarded as a form of Bala Ganesha.
- Areca-nut flower offerings are a local custom — flowers falling off the deity's decoration during aarti is seen as a sign of wishes being fulfilled.
- The idol reportedly grows slightly in size every year, outgrowing its silver casing over time.
- Free meals (prasadam) served daily to all devotees.

History and Legends

- Dates back to the 7th–8th century CE, under the Alupa kings, who made Hattiangadi (then Pattinagara) their capital.
- Alupas had close ties with Jain centres like Purigere (Lakshmeshwara) and Hombuja (Humcha); later the region passed to Hoysala and Honnekambala rulers.
- Also called Goshtipura ("place of debates") for hosting scholarly discourses.
- In the 16th century, saint Sri Govindarama Yathivarya meditated here and blessed his disciple Rama Bhatta (then temple priest), who became a noted poet, Kavi Rama. The saint predicted the temple's future worldwide fame — devotees believe this prophecy came true.
- Aramane Adi, on the riverbank, marks the site of the old Alupa palace.

Architecture

- Garbhagudi entirely carved from black marble; hall built with granite and white marble.
- Upper floor has a Pravachana Mandira (discourse hall) and Sabhagriha (assembly hall).
- 32 Ganapathi idols in various forms (per Mudgala Purana) around the complex.
- A Navagraha Mandira was added, plus a tall concrete gopura on the Tallur–Vandse highway.
- Renovated in 1980 (inaugurated by then CM D. Devaraj Urs) and again in 1997 with granite.

Main Deity and Sub-Deities

- **Main Deity**: Sri Siddhivinayaka — 2.5-ft idol of Saligrama stone, right hand near the base, left hand holding modakas.
- **Sub-shrines**: Navagraha Mandira; 32 forms of Ganapathi.
- Other old temples/basadis in the village: Gopalakrishna, Lokanatheshwara, Maraladevi, Shankaranarayana, Shivamunishwara, Ekantheshwara, and Shaktharabrahma temples; Chandranatha Basadi and Jattiraya's Temple near Aramane Adi.

Daily Rituals and Poojas

- Ashtadravyathmaka Ganahavana and Thrikala Pooja performed daily.
- Temple generally opens 8:00 AM – 8:00 PM (verify current timing before visiting).
- Detailed fee schedules aren't published online — check the rate card at the temple counter.

Special Poojas

On Sankashtahara Chaturthi, Ganesha Chaturthi, Navaratri, and every Tuesday/Friday/Sunday on request:

- Sahasra Narikela Ganayaga (yaga with 1,008 coconuts)
- Sri Sathya Ganapathi Vratha
- Laksha Doorvarchane
- Sindhura (Kumkum) Archane
- Charges vary by seva/season — confirm with the temple office.

Festivals Celebrated

Ganesha Chaturthi, Sankashtahara Chaturthi (monthly), Navaratri, plus weekly special poojas (Tue/Fri/Sun).

Facilities for Devotees

- Free daily community lunch at "Sri Balchandra Prasada" dining hall (seats 400–500 at once).

- Lodges/guest houses and a Choultry for pilgrim stay.
- Seminar hall, Yaga Shala, Goshala, Kalyana Mantapa.
- Restrooms on premises.
- Varahi Thapovana — herbal-plantation eco-park with Navagraha Vana, Rashivana, Nakshatravana, Saptharshivana, Panchayatanavana sections, plus a guesthouse.
- Runs the Sri Siddhivinayaka Residential School on the same campus.

Do's and Don'ts

- Dress modestly — men: shirt & trousers/dhoti with upper cloth; women: saree/half-saree or chudidhar with upper cloth.
- No smoking inside temple premises.
- Remove footwear before entering the sanctum area.
- Maintain silence/decorum near the garbhagudi during rituals.
- Photography inside the sanctum may be restricted — check with staff.

Nearby Temples
Sri Mookambika Temple (Kollur, on the Kundapur–Kollur route); the village's own set of temples/basadis listed above; Kamalashile Suparshva Cave Temple; Prasanna Anjaneya Temple; Shri Mahaganapathi Temple, Vandse.

Nearby Hotels
Temple's own lodges/choultry (book via temple office); wider hotel options in Kundapur town and along Maravanthe (budget to mid-range beach resorts).

Nearby Tourist Spots
Maravanthe Beach, Kodi Beach, Malyadi Bird Sanctuary, the Varahi River/Panchagangavalli bridge viewpoint, and Kollur Mookambika Temple.

Donation Info & Contact

- **Temple office**: +91 8254 264201 (office) / 264328 (residence)
- **Associated school trust office**: +91 7026195591 / 7090591591 / 7026900091, **email**: ssrs.ka066@gmail.com
- **Address**: Sri Siddhivinayaka Temple, Hattiangadi, Kundapura Taluk, Udupi District, Karnataka – 576283
- Donations generally support annadana (free meals), Varahi Thapovana, the school, and temple upkeep — call the office for specific donation categories and payment details.

Other Info

- **Best time to visit**: September–February.
- Managed by Trustee Sri Ramachandra Bhat and team, who also run community development activities (agri/yoga camps, herbal medicine study, sports events).
- Popular stop on the Kundapur–Kollur (Mookambika) pilgrim route, often combined with the Maravanthe coastal drive.

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Photos

Sri Siddhivinayaka Temple, Hattiangadi -Kundapur Tq

Sri SiddhiVinayaka Temple-Hattiangadi - Sri...

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Videos

Hattiangadi Sri Siddhivinayaka Temple…Dharma Degula Darshana (5 min):

https://youtu.be/GvrTJRZWrm0?si=nbqDTVmDuZGr1R30

Unknown history of Hattiangadi Temple (14 min):

https://youtu.be/b2cuwNXXzFA?si=F7QlAK0WUMSqGkq8

Kumbabhisheka of Hattiangadi Temple by H. H. Sri Vidushekhara Swamiji..March 13, 2024 (0.36 min): https://www.facebook.com/share/r/19cgBcLJ5X/

Sri Siddhivinayaka Temple, Hattiangadi…road trip (23 min):

https://youtu.be/ZCIt0_g_7PU?si=BwijBWKnbzQe9SW2

Siddhivinayaka Temple, Hattiangadi..New temple Brahmakalashotsava, March 12, 2024 (5 hrs):

https://www.youtube.com/live/WbeHqn-m-aE?si=Ff5ijiRH95F_JbMK

Siddhivinayaka Temple, Hattiangadi (3 min);

https://youtu.be/-2oCYsUTz3c?si=NCNBo70i8985eZ1V

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Note: At the end of this ebook, two pages are included (see below), giving (I) Author info, and (ii) a master link and QR code to download all my Technical (viz. Thermodynamics, Heat Transfer, and Cryogenic Engineering) ebooks plus Spiritual ebooks, stored in archive.org.

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About the Author

Dr. M. Thirumaleshwar is a Mechanical Engineer with specialization in Cryogenics. He obtained his B. E. In Mechanical Engineering from Karnataka Regional Engg College, (Now NITK), Surathkal, India and M.Sc. in Cryogenics from the University of Southampton, U.K., and Ph.D. from the Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore.

He has worked in prestigious organizations such as BARC, Bombay and Centre for Advanced Technology (CAT), Indore,as Head of Cryogenics Dept and contributed to the design of cryogenic systems, including the Thermovac chamber for ISRO, Bangalore.

He was also a visiting fellow at Superconducting Super Collider Project, at Texas, USA.

He has also served as Professor, Head of Department, and Principal in reputed engineering institutions.

Dr. Thirumaleshwar has authored a large number of FREE ebooks on Engineering subjects such as Thermodynamics, Heat Transfer, and Cryogenic Engineering, which are useful for students and teachers.

Driven by a deep interest in India's spiritual heritage, he has also authored many FREE ebooks on Temples, Saints, Gurus, and Vedic topics, with the aim of preserving and spreading this knowledge to future generations.

All his ebooks are available for free download at Archive.org.

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Dr. M. Thirumaleshwar
July 25, 2026

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